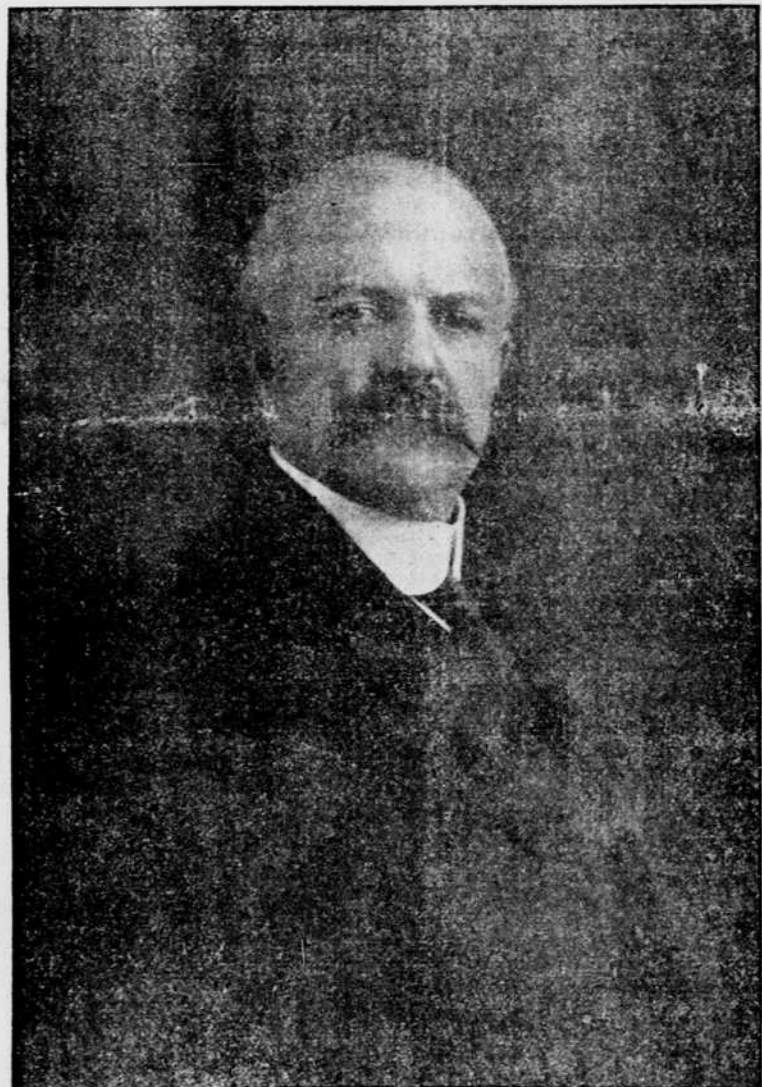


Late Telegraph News

WASHINGTON, April 17—This afternoon President Wilson sent to the Senate the name of Robert W. Jennings, of Juneau, to be Judge of the First Alaska division. He will succeed Judge Thomas R. Lyons, whose term expires on May 15. Judge Jennings had the endorsement of National Committeeman Cheney, the chairman of the Democratic territorial committee and the committeeman from the various divisions. In addition he had the support of Chas. G. Heifner, the original Wilson man in Seattle, the National committeeman and State chairman from Washington. He also had strong endorsement from various Senators and Representatives. It is regarded here by Alaskans that the appointment of Judge Jennings indicates that the President proposes to regard the wishes of the organization in Alaska. The next judicial vacancy in that territory will be upon the retirement of Judge Overfield in the Third division. For that position John V. Ostrander, of Cordova, is the leading and practically only Alaskan candidate. His political endorsements from the territory are similar to those of Judge Jennings. Mr. Heifner is particularly desirous of having this appointment go to his old friend Ostrander, who has scores of strong endorsements from Judges and lawyers from the states of Washington and Oregon. Several United States Senators and Representatives are also giving their influence to secure the appointment of Mr. Ostrander. It is not considered, however, that the appointment will be made for several weeks yet, but it is almost a certainty that it will be Judge Ostrander.



JUDGE ROBERT W. JENNINGS

WASHINGTON, April 18—When announcement was made by Secretary of the Interior Lane that Major J. F. A. Strong, of Juneau, had been decided upon for the Governorship of Alaska, added, "This is the first Territorial Gubernatorial appointment that has been made, and it is in conformity with a policy that I have adopted not to recommend for appointment any man who is not an actual resident of the territory in which he seeks office."

This statement is accepted by Alaskans here as having much significance. They now realize that it is the policy of the Democratic administration not to send carpet baggers to Alaska, or any other territory. They have also reason to believe that in all instances where the Democratic organization of a territory recommend good men for appointment that their selections will be recognized. It is expected that the nomination of Major Strong will be sent to the Senate late this afternoon, or tomorrow in accordance with assurances given Alaskans.

WASHINGTON, April 21—Shortly after the Senate convened today the President sent in the names of Major J. F. A. Strong, of Juneau, to be governor of Alaska, and Charles E. Davison, of Fairbanks, to be surveyor general of Alaska. Practically all the Alaskans in this city were united in favor of Major Strong and they predict that his confirmation will soon follow. Both the Major and his wife have been at the National Capital for several weeks past. They will now start for home and expect to reach Juneau within two weeks. A reception will be tendered them by the Arctis Club at Seattle, and also by the commercial organization at Juneau on their arrival there. It is expected that the Major will qualify as soon as he reaches Juneau, as the resignation of Governor Clark has been in the hands of the President since early in March.

Smile of Colonel Goethals, Builder of the Panama Canal.



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COLONEL GEORGE WASHINGTON GOETHALS took charge of the Panama canal as chief engineer and chairman of the isthmian canal commission six years ago. He has been responsible for the excavation of more earth than any one man in the world. The colonel was born in Brooklyn on June 29, 1858. He was appointed chief engineer of the Panama canal Feb. 26, 1907, assuming charge the following April.

Gatun Dam and Spillway

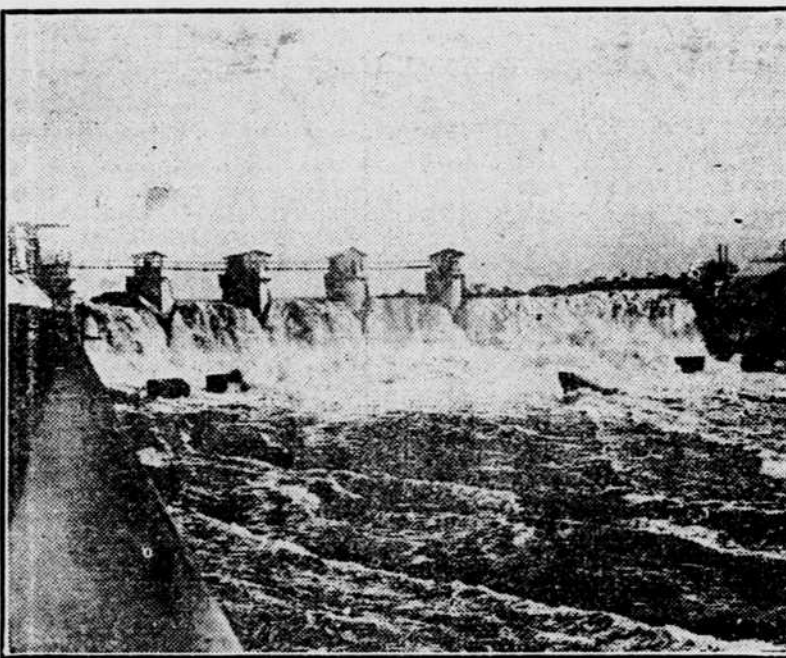


Photo by American Press Association.

THE dam at the Gatun spillway on the Panama canal is said to be one of the greatest engineering feats of the present day. The tremendous strength of it may be readily appreciated when it is known that it holds back the water of the artificial Gatun lake, which is eighty-five feet above sea level. The amount of cement used in the Gatun dam is said to be even greater than that used in the construction of the mammoth irrigation dams in the arid parts of the United States. This dam is of crescent shape. It is surmounted by thirteen large piers and two big abutments. There are fourteen openings, which may be opened or closed independently of each other by valve gates.

A Panama Emergency Dam

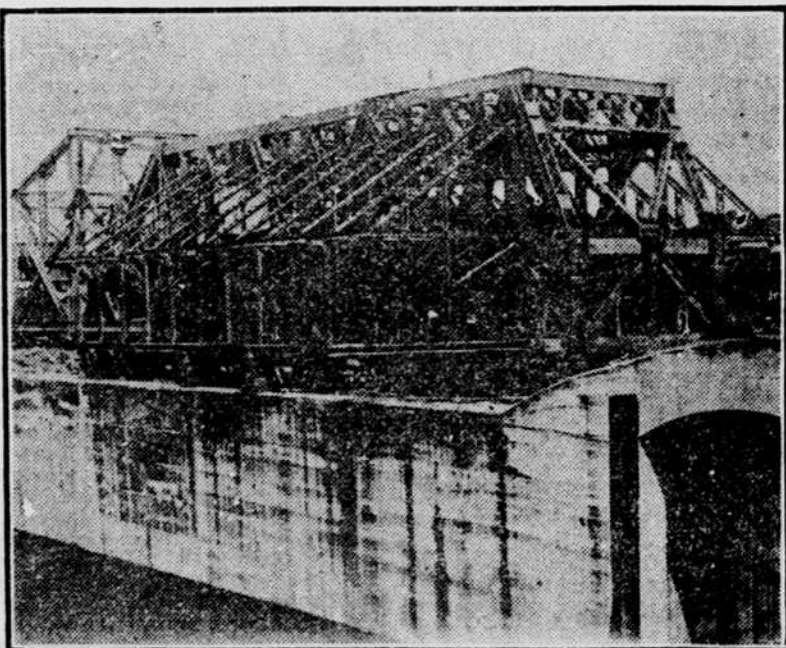


Photo by American Press Association.

THIS huge piece of steel work cost a whole lot more than the average man or woman can hope to possess in a lifetime. It was built for use on the Panama canal. Yet even though it does represent a great fortune the time for its actual use may never come. It is an emergency dam and is located on the Panama canal at Gatun. A permanent dam is located at this place, where are also the three twin locks.

DISTRICT COURT AT CORDOVA

Cordova, April 18.

For three days the case of Joseph Jitney vs. John Palmer, Thos. Cloninger and J. L. Brown was before the district court. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants conspired to force him to sell out the restaurant in the Chitina hotel building. The defendants contended to the contrary, and alleged that the plaintiff voluntarily sold the business and that he received therefor the full value from the man who purchased from him. About five o'clock yesterday Judge Overfield delivered his charge to the jury, after which the case was taken under deliberation by the twelve good men and true. They wrestled with the question all night and until five o'clock this morning, when a sealed verdict was prepared and presented to the court at nine o'clock. A non-suit had previously been granted with reference to Oscar Breedman, and the jury found the other three defendants not guilty. It is stated that almost from the start the balloting stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The defendants feel very jubilant over the result, contending that the evidence and the verdict fully bears out their good intentions in the matter at issue. During the progress of the case there were some sharp passages between contending counsel.

Cordova, April 19. The case of Ernest Vande Vord vs. Kennicott Mines Company, was called this morning. A jury was soon selected and evidence was heard until adjournment this afternoon. It is expected that the case will come to a finish on Monday, after which the Snyder case will be called.

A number of people from Valdez, Seward and westward ports came over on the steamer Northwestern which reached Cordova about six o'clock this morning. The vessel took on ore here and sailed for the south at half past eleven o'clock. The following passengers sailed from this port: Seattle—E. R. Peoples and wife, Mrs. H. J. Patterson, J. E. Moulton, W. B. Rodman, T. T. Davis, Mrs. F. H. Sheldon, J. J. Jones, Miss Kathryn Jordan, Dr. C. L. Hale, Mrs. A. J. Adams, Frank Thompson, Dollie Holmes, F. Brockman, W. T. Ford, W. B. Sprogue.

For Juneau—J. Kingston, A. A. Mitchell and wife, Rhea Gilman, Sadie Gilman D Mackeviezios, R. Fenton.

Cordova April 22. The case of Mathilda Snyder vs. Edw. Kelter, damages for maintaining a nuisance, was called for trial this morning. A jury was selected from the special venire of men brought from Seward and Valdez. During the afternoon witnesses for the plaintiff were heard and it is expected that the case will be finished some time tomorrow.

Judge Overfield held a session last night and admitted to citizenship three foreign subjects. They were Charles Henry Game, subject of Great Britain; Ludwig Larson Stohl, Norway; John Edmund Groth, Germany. The three petitioners successfully passed their examinations and took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The court has set two additional cases for trial. That of Mrs. E. A. Reed, administratrix, vs. Copper River & Northwestern Railway, personal injury, was set for Monday, April 28. The case of George C. Hazelet, trustee, et al., vs. Arctic Lumber Company, suit in ejectment, was set for April 30.

On March 18th U. S. Commissioner Nickells at Chitina imposed a fine of \$5 each on O. A. Nelson and M. er Nickells at Chitina imposed a fine complaining witness was George Shade. An appeal was taken to the District court. It is a government case, and when called to be set for trial, deputy District Attorney Brubaker stated that there was nothing to the action and at the proper time he would move that it be dismissed.

At six o'clock this morning the jury in the personal injury case of Ernest W. Vande Vord vs. Kennicott Mines Company agreed upon a verdict. They reported to the court at ten o'clock and delivered the verdict, which awarded \$750 to the plaintiff.

The case of H. Robinson vs. E. W. Exum and Oscar Breedman has been continued over the term.

The case of G. W. Hardman vs. C. R. & N. W. Ry. Co., damages for personal injuries, was dismissed. It has been dragging along for three years.

Statement of settlement having been made in the case of Peter Cordes vs. C. R. & N. W. Ry. Co., the case was dismissed.

Cordova, April 21. OFFICERS OF COUNCIL

President and ex-officio Mayor—L. M. Price

Vice President—E. V. Boyle

City Clerk—Nathaniel Greene

Municipal Magistrate—Nathaniel Greene

City Treasurer—John Reidy.

Health Officer—Dr. W. H. Chase

Chief of Police—A. J. Henneke

Chief of Fire Department—John E. Barry.

All members of City Council were present last night at the first meeting since their election, and included L. M. Price, Geo. C. Hazelet, Geo. Dooley, M. Finkelstein, H. A. Slater, E. V. Boyle, A. E. Lathrop.

The election of officers as given above, was practically by unanimous vote. When it came to the election of a city attorney the present incumbent, who has served three years, arose and stated that under no circumstances could he again accept the position. A motion was then offered that the position be abolished. It was carried by a vote of six to one. The office of Municipal Magistrate was merged with that of City Clerk, and the salary reduced from \$25 to \$10 per month. The other salaries were fixed as follows: City Clerk, \$50 per month; Chief of Police, \$125 per month; Chief of Fire Department, \$25 per month; Health Officer, \$25 per month; City Treasurer, \$1 per year.

The bond of the City Treasurer was fixed at \$20,000 and that of the School Treasurer at \$1,000. A committee composed of Messrs Dooley, Boyle and Finkelstein was appointed to audit the accounts of the City Treasurer, and another committee composed of Messrs Slater, Hazelet and Lathrop was named to do similar duty with reference to the School Treasurer. Reports of the various officials were received and placed on file. Under the suspension of the rules the salary ordinance was passed. The question was raised as to whether any member of the Council could legally go on the bond of the Treasurer. The matter will be looked into. A communication was read from the Cordova Fire department recommending the appointment of John E. Barry as fire chief.

The legislature has invited President Wilson to visit Alaska, in the following joint resolution adopted:

"That it is the sense of the people of Alaska, that for and in behalf of Alaska, an invitation be, and the same is hereby respectfully tendered to the president of the United States, to visit Alaska, meet its people, and give personal aid in the solution of its problems, to the end that Alaska and its citizens be afforded such high honor and the consequent benefit to be derived therefrom."

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has the following interesting item that concerns the Copper river country.

"Alfred B. Iles, manager of the Alaska Copper Corporation, of Valdez, one of the big mining men of Alaska, returned from the East and will return North tonight on the Northwestern. While in the East Mr. Iles had several conferences with J. P. Morgan, Jr., whom he says assured him that if engineers sent to Alaska by the big banking house verified reports on the properties of the Alaska Copper Corporation, a branch railroad would be built to the Rarus mine and Nugget creek to connect with the Copper River & Northwestern at Strelina, which is the 146-mile station of the road from Cordova.

"There are 4,000,000 tons of ore above the present level on our properties," said Mr. Iles, "averaging 11 per cent. copper, \$2 in gold and 21 in silver. Last fall we shipped a carload averaging 56 per cent. copper."

"Mr. Iles, upon his return to the properties, will begin the construction of a temporary wagon road, which will be used until a railroad is built. An auto truck will be used to ship the copper to the railroad."

Delayed information has been received on the all-Alaskan Sweepstakes that was recently run at Nome. The start was made at nine o'clock on the morning of the tenth, from the sea ice in front of Nome, and was witnessed by practically all the inhabitants of that section. There were four teams in the race and all started together as follows:

Scotty Allen, driving the Allen-Darling team; Fay Delzene, driving the Bowen-Delzene team; Allayok, driving the Dr. Newman-Walter Johnson team, and John Johnson, driving his own team.

The contest was finished on Sunday afternoon, with Delzene the winner in seventy-five hours and forty-two minutes. Johnson was second, Allen third and Allayok fourth. In the recent race to Candle Johnson won.

Cordova, April 19. When the Clerk and City Treasurer submitted their reports to the Council last night, they showed that there was \$618.75 in the treasury. The receipts during the past year amounted to \$11,426.95, derived from the following sources: from last council, \$1,622.70; dog taxes, \$122; U. S. Government, for licenses, \$9-442.35; rent, \$111.90; police court fines, \$93; miscellaneous sources, \$35.

The disbursements for the year amounted to \$10,808.68, as follows: Police department, \$1,977; fire department, \$1,727; miscellaneous expense, \$1,014.; election, \$84.15; school board, \$3,605.19; cleaning and repairing streets, \$466.10; public health and indigent, \$810.55; light, \$1,118.45; publishing and printing, \$64.65; public building and improvements \$123.24; interest, \$8-05; dog taxes, \$10.

The House has passed an Australian ballot bill which will also likely pass the Senate. It provides that names of candidates shall be printed in alphabetical order, with the party designated after name, and under the heading of office for which they are running. Under the provisions of the bill a nomination can only be made by a petition signed by 25 voters. Anyone so receiving nomination by petition, may have the name of any political party inscribed on the ballot after his name. The fact that a man is a regular party nominee cannot be shown on the ballot. If John Smith, for instance, is nominated for delegate on the Republican ticket in a convention composed of 200 delegates, elected by 2000 Republicans, and John Jones is nominated by a petition signed by 25 Democrats, but designates himself as a republican, their names will appear on the official ballot thus:

John Jones (Republican)
John Smith (Republican)